



Environmental- and injury-related epidemic-assistance investigations, 1946-2005

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Abstract:

This paper summarizes environmental investigations (n Euro Surveillance (Bulletin Européen Sur Les Maladies Transmissibles; European Communicable Disease Bulletin) 458) conducted during the first 60 years of the epidemic-assistance investigation program at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. These investigations were grouped into 10 categories: toxic chemicals (n Euro Surveillance (Bulletin Européen Sur Les Maladies Transmissibles; European Communicable Disease Bulletin) 102), indoor air quality and outdoor air toxics (n Euro Surveillance (Bulletin Européen Sur Les Maladies Transmissibles; European Communicable Disease Bulletin) 21), new or rare epidemic diseases and unexplained syndromes (n Euro Surveillance (Bulletin Européen Sur Les Maladies Transmissibles; European Communicable Disease Bulletin) 29), natural disasters (n Euro Surveillance (Bulletin Européen Sur Les Maladies Transmissibles; European Communicable Disease Bulletin) 81), terrorism and unintentional human-made disasters (n Euro Surveillance (Bulletin Européen Sur Les Maladies Transmissibles; European Communicable Disease Bulletin) 9), substance use and abuse (n Euro Surveillance (Bulletin Européen Sur Les Maladies Transmissibles; European Communicable Disease Bulletin) 13), environmental aspects of infectious disease (n Euro Surveillance (Bulletin Européen Sur Les Maladies Transmissibles; European Communicable Disease Bulletin) 132), those affecting neonates and infants (n Euro Surveillance (Bulletin Européen Sur Les Maladies Transmissibles; European Communicable Disease Bulletin) 11), violence and injuries (n Euro Surveillance (Bulletin Européen Sur Les Maladies Transmissibles; European Communicable Disease Bulletin) 51), and miscellaneous (n Euro Surveillance (Bulletin Européen Sur Les Maladies Transmissibles; European Communicable Disease Bulletin) 9). Among the most important or prominent were studies of lead and arsenic toxicity at smelters, mercury in paint and beauty creams, dioxin in waste oil in Missouri, polychlorinated biphenyls and multiple other toxic chemicals, global pesticide poisoning outbreaks, hepatic angiosarcoma among vinyl chloride workers, toxic oil syndrome in Spain, eosinophilia-myalgia syndrome from contaminated L-tryptophan, diethylene glycol poisoning in Haiti, aflatoxicosis in Kenya, Gulf War illness among veterans, impact and needs assessments during natural disasters (e.g., Hurricane Katrina (2005) and the Mount St. Helens volcano eruptions (1980)), risk factors for heat-related mortality, domestic and international terrorist attacks, Parkinsonism related to 1-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine in California, and unintentional injury- and violence-related events.

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Resource Description

Communication: 

Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal



resource focus on research or methods on how to communicate or frame issues on climate change;
surveys of attitudes, knowledge, beliefs about climate change

A focus of content

Communication Audience:

audience to whom the resource is directed

Health Professional

Exposure :

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Extreme Weather Event, Temperature

Extreme Weather Event: Flooding, Hurricanes/Cyclones

Temperature: Extreme Heat

Geographic Feature:

resource focuses on specific type of geography

Ocean/Coastal, Urban

Geographic Location:

resource focuses on specific location

United States

Health Impact:

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Injury

Intervention:

strategy to prepare for or reduce the impact of climate change on health

A focus of content

Mitigation/Adaptation:

mitigation or adaptation strategy is a focus of resource

Adaptation

Population of Concern: A focus of content

Population of Concern:

populations at particular risk or vulnerability to climate change impacts

Elderly

Other Vulnerable Population: Social isolation; Lack of access to air conditioning



Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal

Resource Type:

format or standard characteristic of resource

Research Article

Timescale:

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified

Vulnerability/Impact Assessment:

resource focus on process of identifying, quantifying, and prioritizing vulnerabilities in a system

A focus of content